

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (previously presented) Device for removing mastic, particularly for the repair of joints in the structures of aircraft tanks, comprising:

a vibratory means (26) for causing vibratory alternating movement; and

a tool (28) secured to the vibratory means, wherein, the vibratory means (26) for causing vibratory alternating movement comprises a body (30) including a motor (32) and a mandrel (34) adapted to receive said tool (28),

the tool (28) comprises a shaft (36) adapted to be mounted in the mandrel (34) and a head (38) provided to be in contact with the surface to be cleared of mastic, and

the head is made of a non-abrasive material selected from polyetheretherketones, polyoxymethylenes, polyetherimides or epoxy resins with a hardness sufficient to cut off chips of the mastic and resist wear, but not too hard so as to give rise to scratches under the effect of vibratory alternating movement.

2. (cancelled)

3. (previously presented) Device for removing mastic according to claim 1, characterized in that the motor is of a pneumatic type with a vibratory frequency of 120 Hz.

4-5. (cancelled)

6. (previously presented) Device for removing mastic according to claim 1, characterized in that the material is a polyetheretherketone loaded with carbon or glass fibers.

7. (original) Device for removing mastic according to claim 6, characterized in that the material is a polyetheretherketone loaded with 30% of glass fibers.

8. (previously presented) Device for removing mastic according to claim 1, characterized in that the head is beveled at an angle of 30°.

9. (previously presented) Device for removing mastic according to claim 1 in combination with a stock (42) of tools, suitable flexible tubing particularly a tube (44) for connection to a source (46) of compressed air, a housing (48) for adjustment of the air pressure delivered.

10. (previously presented) Device according to claim 9, further comprising a suction system (50) with a venturi connected to the same source of compressed air supply.

11. (previously presented) Device for removing mastic according to claim 1, characterized in that the head is beveled at an angle of 45°.

12. (previously presented) Device for removing mastic according to claim 1, characterized in that the head is beveled at an angle of 60°.

13. (currently amended) Device for removing mastic, comprising:

a vibratory part (26) with a pneumatic motor causing a vibratory alternating movement and a mandrel (34); and

a tool (28) having a shaft received in the mandrel and a head (38) for contact with a surface to be cleared of mastic,

the head being made of a material selected [[from]] from the group consisting of polyetheretherketones, polyoxymethylenes, polyetherimides and epoxy resins, the head being non-abrasive and with a hardness sufficient to cut off chips of the mastic and resist wear, but not too hard so as to give rise to scratches under the effect of the vibratory alternating movement.

14. (currently amended) Device for removing mastic, comprising:

a vibratory part (26) with a pneumatic motor causing a vibratory alternating movement and a mandrel (34); and

a tool (28) having a shaft received in the mandrel and a head (38) for contact with a surface to be cleared of mastic,

the head being made of a material selected [[from]] from the group consisting of polyetheretherketones, polyoxymethylenes, polyetherimides and epoxy resins, the head being non-abrasive with a hardness sufficient to avoid giving rise to scratches under the effect of the vibratory alternating movement.

15. (previously presented) The device of claim 1, wherein the head is made of polyetheretherketones loaded with carbon fibers.

16. (previously presented) The device of claim 13, wherein the head is made of polyetheretherketones loaded with one of carbon and glass fibers.

17. (previously presented) The device of claim 14, wherein the head is made of polyetheretherketones loaded with one of carbon and glass fibers.

18. (previously presented) The device of claim 13, wherein the head is made of polyetheretherketones loaded with 30% glass fibers.

19. (previously presented) The device of claim 14, wherein the head is made of polyetheretherketones loaded with 30% glass fibers.